

Integrated Energy Systems: Technologies, Program Structure, and Applications



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Oak Ridge National Laboratory

Integrated Energy Systems (IES)
Peer Review Meeting

Nashville, Tennessee April 30, 2002







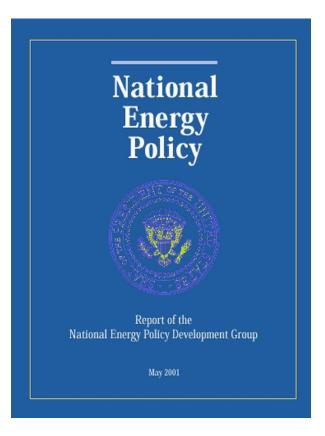


National Energy Policy



Of the 105 total recommendations...

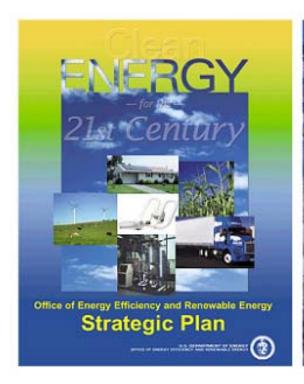
- 21 affect distributed energy
- 13 affect T&D
- 8 affect international activities
- 17 affect renewable energy

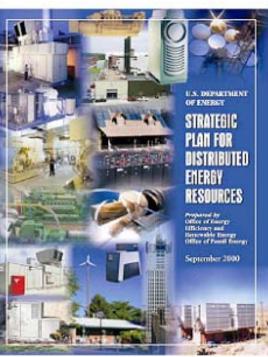


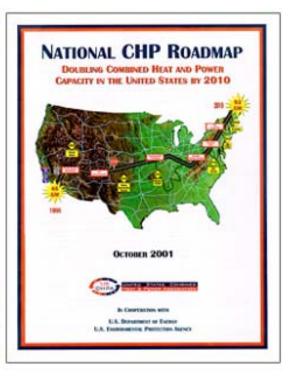


Integrated Energy Systems / Thermally Activated Technologies: Integral Part of DOE-DER-CHP Strategic Plans











Contributing to EERE/DER Goals



IES/TAT Program contributes to two of EERE's three major goals:

Goal

Increase the supply and use of clean energy resources and increase the reliability of the energy systems.

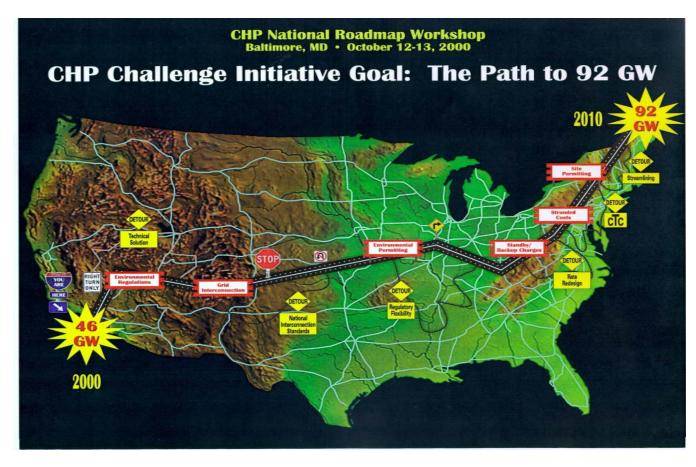
Measurable Objectives & Benefits

- By 2010, increase the amount of the nation's distributed power to 20% of new electricity capacity to mitigate transmission and distribution constraints by increasing U.S. on-site power generation capacity.
- By 2010, double the capacity of combined heat and power systems in the U.S. from the 1999 level to make use of thermal energy normally wasted in the generation of power.



The CHP Goal and Roadmap







CHP and BCHP Roadmapping Events



| <u>Date</u> | Event | Location |
|----------------------|--|------------------|
| December 1, 1998 | CHP Summit | Alexandria, VA |
| March 1, 1999 | CHP Data Workshop | Washington, DC |
| March 11-12, 1999 | CHP Initiative Founders Meeting | Chicago, IL |
| June 1-3, 1999 | CCHP Roadmap Workshop | Chantilly, VA |
| June 8-9, 1999 | CHP Vision Workshop | Washington, DC |
| June 28, 1999 | CHP Analysis Workshop | Washington, DC |
| October 6, 1999 | Combined Heat and Power – | Albany, NY |
| , | A New York Perspective | , |
| November 8-9, 1999 | BCHP Technology Program Planning | Chicago, IL |
| | Workshop | • |
| November 10-11, 1999 | Lake Michigan Regional CHP Roadmap | Chicago, IL |
| | Workshop | _ |
| January 12-13, 2000 | BCHP Process Workshop | Washington, DC |
| January 19-20, 2000 | Northeast Regional CHP Roadmap | Piscataway, NJ |
| | Workshop | |
| February 1-2, 2000 | International Symposium on Combined | Washington, DC |
| | Heat and Power | |
| March 20-21, 2000 | Pacific Northwest Regional CHP Challenge | Seattle, WA |
| | Workshop and Exposition | |
| March 20-21, 2000 | BCHP Policy Workshop | College Park, MD |
| April 6, 2000 | Upper Northeast CHP Workshop | Orono, ME |
| May 16, 2000 | New Mexico Summit on Combined Heat and Power | Albuquerque, NM |
| August 14-15, 2000 | Texas CHP Workshop | Houston, TX |
| October 12-13, 2000 | National CHP Roadmap Workshop | Baltimore, MD |
| | | |
| October, 2001 | | Baltimore, MD |
| • | | • |



Program Portfolio

















Technology Development: Microturbines, reciprocating engines, fuel cells, materials, storage



Technology Packages: Integrated CHP systems, chillers desiccants

End-use Integration: Demand Management, controls, sensors



Electric and Gas Integration:

Load management, sensitive

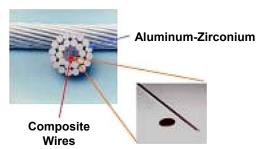
loads, power electronics





Distribution Systems: Load management, power parks, microgrids, storage, ups, controls, DC grids

Composite Conductor



Transmission System: Wire materials, tools



IES Mission



The IES Mission is to perform the research, development and verification of a new class of distributed electric and thermal energy delivery systems for use at or near end-user sites.

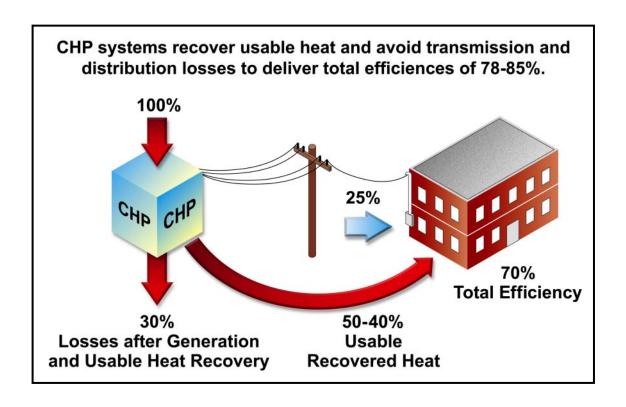


Distributed Energy-IES Benefits



- Increases systems efficiency
- Provides energy choice
- Reduces CO₂ emissions
- Conserves fuel resources

- Improves reliability
- Increases energy security
- Improves energy delivery utilization





IES Vision Packaged System Integration



2001: Individually optimized products combined on site



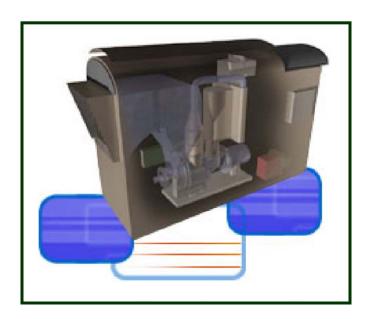










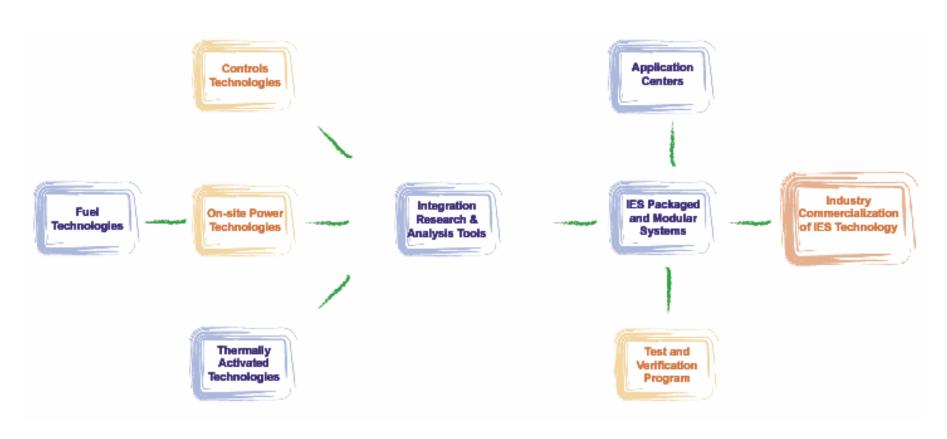


2010: IES – single optimized package from manufacturer



IES and TAT Program Elements







Thermally-Activated Technologies Are Key to Improving Overall Efficiency of DE



Distributed Generation Technologies

800°F

Thermally-Activated HVAC Technologies

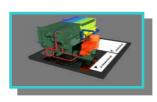












Triple-Effect **Absorption** Chiller





Fuel Cell

360°F



Double-Effect Absorption Water-Cooled Chiller





180°F



Single-Effect Absorption Chiller



Desiccant Technology

I.C. Engine

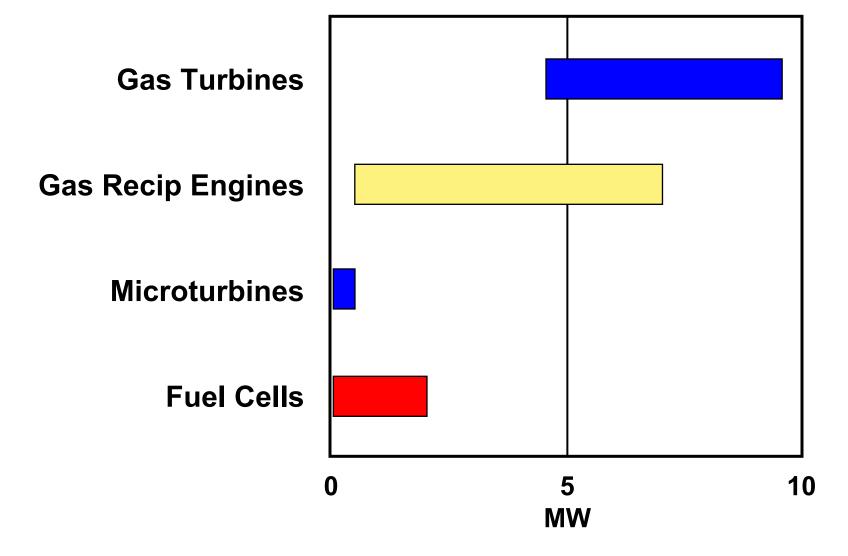
Residential PEM Fuel Cell

Recoverable Energy Quality (Temperature) and HVAC Technology Match



Primary DG Solutions







CHP Integration Laboratory at ORNL (part of DER Lab Network)



Evaluate electric/thermal parameters, design tools and analysis, IES DG/TAT equipment integration R&D to optimize CHP performance





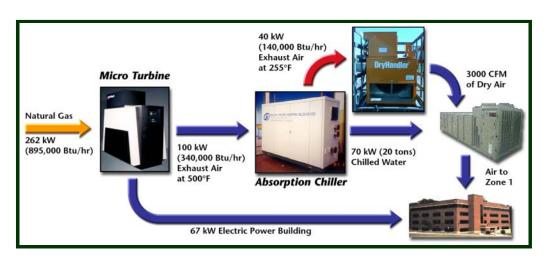


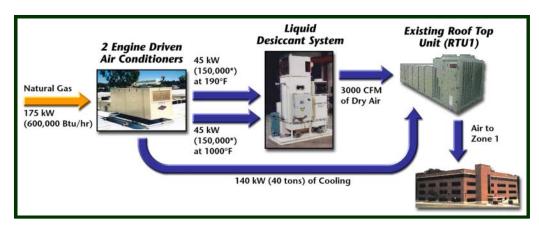
University Test Center for IES/Building Integration CHP





University of Maryland, College Park



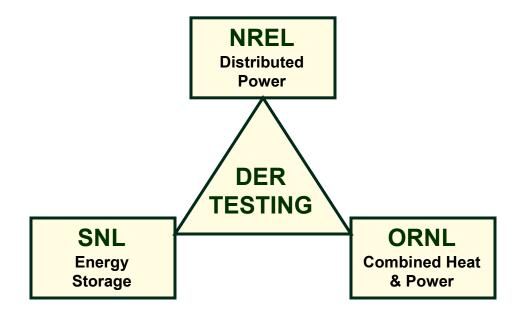


- Integrate IES into building, HVAC System
- Test advanced controls, diagnostics, operating strategies



National Laboratory Coordination for Distributed Energy Resource (DER) Testing is Currently Underway





NREL/ORNL

 DG and CHP testing procedures, evaluations and building performance

ORNL/SNL

 Power electronics development and testing

SNL/NREL

 System integration and manufacturer development testing

A Work in Progress



Seven Industry Teams Selected for Awards



Large-Scale Modular IES:

- Honeywell Laboratories
- Burns and McDonnell
- Gas Technology Institute

Small-Scale Packaged IES:

- United Technologies Research Center
- Ingersoll Rand
- NiSource Energy Technologies
- Capstone Turbine Corporation



Building on a Strong Foundation



- 5 MW gas turbine system with heat recovery, chiller
- 1,000 RT double-effect absorption chiller
- Inlet air cooler uses 300 RT of Chilled water output
- Operating since 1996
- O&M costs reduced from
 - \$____ /yr "pre-IES"
 - \$____ /yr with IES





OPRYLAND Hotel and Convention Center



Benefits of Packaged CHP Systems



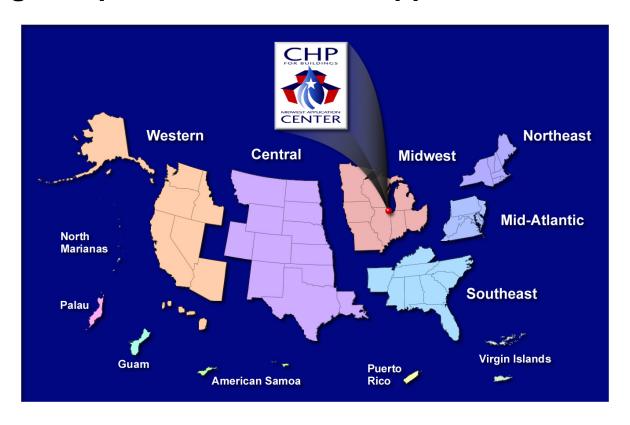
- Compared to today's custom engineered CHP systems, packaged systems should:
 - Improve performance (efficiency)
 - Increase reliability
 - Reduce first (capital plus installation) cost
 - Reduce maintenance cost
- Packaged Systems will simplify the evaluation, specification, bidding and purchasing of CHP systems.
- This will enable many more architects, engineers, developers, and building owners to easily consider and use these systems.



University of Illinois-Chicago: Midwest Regional CHP Applications Center



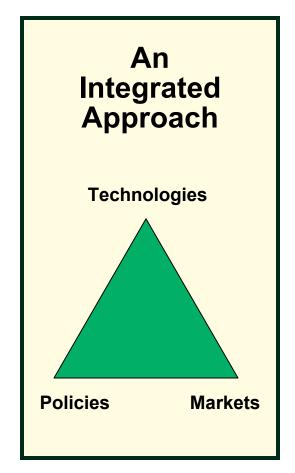
- Facilitate CHP projects, technical assistance
- Region-specific information, application knowledge

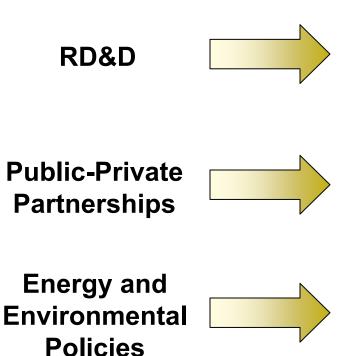




The Strategy







The Ultimate Goal

A competitive marketplace for expanding the use of clean, efficient, reliable, and affordable distributed energy resources



IES-TAT Program Goals



Year 2010:

- To develop the technology, application knowledge, and infrastructure necessary to enable IES to provide - at least 8 GW of on-site electrical power and an additional 10 GW of useful thermal energy.
- This effectively contributes a total of 18 GW of affordable efficient energy to the Nation's energy network.



CHPB Web Site

http://www.chpb.net





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A New Perspective on Energy

Integrated systems for cooling heating and power (CHP) for buildings, incorporate multiple technologies for providing energy services to a single building or to a campus of buildings. Electricity to such buildings is provided by on-site or near-site power generators using one or more of the many options: internal combustion (IC) engines, combustion turbines, miniturbines or microturbines, and fuel cells. In CHP systems, waste heat from power generation equipment is recovered for operating equipment for cooling, heating, or controlling humidity in buildings, by using absorption chillers, desiccant dehumidifiers, or heat recovery equipment for producing steam or hot water. These integrated systems are known by a variety of acronyms: CHP, CHPB (Cooling, Heating and Power for Buildings), CCHP (Combined Cooling Heating and Power), BCHP (Buildings Cooling, Heating and Power), and IES (Integrated Energy Systems).

CHP systems provide many benefits, including:

- reduced energy costs,
- improved power reliability,
- increased energy efficiency, and
- improved environmental quality.

These systems maximize efficiency of energy resources by utilizing thermal energy, generally wasted, from power generation equipment.

The objective of this site is to provide you with information on CHP systems to facilitate your decisions relating to these systems. Information on the site has been organized to address anticipated needs of various user groups. Click on a link of your choice to learn about some of the basics, benefits, success stories, and much more about CHP for buildings.

As you move through the site, your current location will be identified by "bread crumbs" within the gray bar along the top of all pages. Available sub-topics will appear in the list of links, on the left of the page, below the link for the major category currently open. The footer for each page also contains links to all the major sections of this site and the major organizations providing support for it.

News & Events

ASHRAE Holds Symposium on CHPB

January 13-16, 2002 Atlantic City, NJ



The American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers held a symposium on CHP for Buildings.

Papers presented covered: CHP Technology Potential, CHP Demonstration Projects at Federal Facilities, Evaluation of CHP Systems, Status of Fuel Cell Systems

more details

- Events
- · News Archive